









## THE CITY COUNCIL.

## The Salaries of City Officials Fully Discussed.

## THE ORDINANCE AS PASSED.

## A General Disposition to Increase the Compensation of Deputies—The Commissioners Undisturbed as Yet.

The throng in the corridors of the new City Hall yesterday morning previous to the time that the Council was called to order showed that something unusual was about to happen. It comprised politicians and office-seekers who were interested in the formation of the various commissions.

It was 10:30 o'clock before President Boushall called the special session of the Council to order. All nine of the city fathers were present.

Councilman Sumnerland called upon the report of the Board of Education recommending that the High School building be accepted at the hands of the contractor.

Councilman Rees was opposed to any hasty action, and knew that the building was all right, constructed as per contract and completed within the time required by the contract.

A report from the architect was read stating that the building was well built, that the work was all right and the edifice a credit to the city. The report was endorsed by Superintendent Hutchinsworth.

Superintendent Hutchinsworth appeared before the Council and made a brief statement to the effect that the building had been completed as per contract.

After some little discussion it was decided by a vote of 5 to 4 to defer the acceptance of the building until the Building Committee reported.

The communication from the Board of Supervisors in relation to a public morgue was read and by a vote of 5 to 4 was referred to the Building Committee.

CITY EMPLOYEES.

The report of the Finance Committee was then read. It was in relation to the number of city employees and the salaries they were to receive. It was as follows:

The Finance Committee to whom was referred the matter of salaries and compensation of the several departments to be employed in the department of city government respectfully report that they have had the City Attorney prepare an ordinance under the direction of your committee in which we have fixed the salaries of persons to be necessary to be employed in the several departments and the salaries they shall receive, with an ordinance we herewith submit to the Council.

The ordinance was then read as follows:

An ordinance providing for the number of persons to be employed in the several departments of the city government, and fixing their salaries.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the number of persons to be employed in the several departments of the city government, together with their respective salaries, shall be and the same is hereby fixed as follows:

In the police department there shall be employed one captain of police, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$100 per month; three sergeants of police, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$75 per month each; six mounted policemen, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$50 per month each; six foot policemen, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$50 per month each; one police matron, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$50 per month.

In the Fire Department there shall be employed one chief of the Fire Department, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$150 per month; one assistant chief, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$100 per month; one electrician, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$75 per month; seven engineers, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$90 per month each; sixteen drivers of engines, hose carts and hook and ladder trucks, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$70 per month each; eight firemen, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$25 per month each; one fireman of hook and ladder truck, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$60 per month; one fireman, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$50 per month; one regular man for park horse, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$20 per month.

In the Health Department there shall be employed three sanitary inspectors, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$60 per month each; one inspector of Street Sprinkling, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$50 per month; one keeper of the City Hospital, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$80 per month; one Police Surgeon, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$75 per month.

In the Street Department there shall be employed one Deputy Street Superintendent, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$100 per month; one street sweeper, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$50 per month; one Superintendent of Sewers, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$90 per month; one clerk, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$25 per month; three inspectors, whose compensation is hereby fixed at the rate of \$2.50 per day for the time actually employed; three gang foremen at \$2.50 per day each; one sewer foreman at \$3 per day; one corral foreman at \$2.50 per day; four guttersweepers at \$2.50 per day each; car drivers (carte blanche) at \$2.50 per day each; teams (with drivers) at \$3.50 per day each; laborers at \$2 per day each; one captain of chain gang, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$125 per month.

In the office of the City Clerk there shall be employed one chief deputy, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$100 per month; one minute deputy, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$40 per month; one stenographer, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$35 per month; one stenographer, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$30 per month.

In the office of the City Attorney there shall be employed one assistant, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$100 per month; one assistant, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$80 per month; one assistant, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$70 per month.

In the City Assessor's office there shall be employed one Deputy City Assessor, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$100 per month; three deputy assessors, whose salaries are hereby fixed at \$80 per month; one Deputy City Assessor, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$80 per month; one Deputy City Assessor, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$80 per month.

In the City Engineer's department there shall be employed one Deputy City Engineer, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$125 per month; one clerk, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$25 per month; one clerk, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$25 per month; one clerk, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$25 per month.

In the City Tax and License Collector's office there shall be employed one Deputy Tax and License Collector, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$80 per month; one Deputy Tax and License Collector, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$80 per month; one Deputy Tax and License Collector, whose salary is hereby fixed at \$80 per month.

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\$100 to \$125 per month. It died for want of a second.

Councilman Sumnerland moved to increase the salary of patrolmen to \$75 per month.

Councilman Rees said that Councilman Sumnerland was intent on raising salaries. The taxpayers of the city were carrying an enormous burden already, and he thought it should be lightened. This could not be done by increasing salaries.

Councilman Sumnerland thought \$75 was not too much to pay either a policeman or a fireman.

Councilman McGarry was in favor of increasing salaries of policemen. Their duties were onerous and performed at personal risk. He thought the trading advance should be made, and the taxpayers would not object.

Councilman Rees said that men worked twenty-five feet underground in a sewer for \$1.85 per day, and were glad to have the chance to work. Certainly they ran as much risk as any policeman.

The motion to increase the salaries of patrolmen was then voted down.

Councilman Sumnerland moved to increase the salaries of the patrol-woman drivers from \$50 to \$70 per month. The motion prevailed.

Councilman Alford moved that the number of patrolmen be fixed at not more than sixty-eight. If this number was not required the Police Commissioners could reduce the force. The motion prevailed.

Councilman Boushall favored the abolition of the office of police matron. He thought that when a matron was required the chief could call in some one whom he knew, and that she be paid for such services as she rendered.

Councilman Alford moved that the Police Commission be authorized to employ a matron at a salary of \$45 per month if they deemed a matron necessary.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The next section taken up referred to the Fire Department.

Councilman Rhodes moved that the salary of the Chief of the Fire Department be raised from \$150 to \$175 per month. Councilman Alford seconded the motion.

Councilman Rees, who is the William S. Holman of the Council, objected to any increase. He said that the councilmen elected were pledged to retrenchment.

The motion to increase was voted down.

Councilman McGarry moved to increase the salary of the assistant chief from \$90 to \$100 per month.

The motion prevailed. Councilmen McGarry, Boushall, Sumnerland, Tufts and Rhodes voting for it.

Councilman Sumnerland moved to increase the salary of Callmen from \$20 to \$25. Councilman McGarry seconded the motion and it was lost. Councilmen Boushall, Rhodes, Alford, Jones and Nickell voting against it.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Health Department was reached next. Councilman Alford moved that the salary of the Inspector of Street Sprinkling be increased from \$60 to \$100 per month. Councilman Boushall seconded the motion. The motion was lost, the statement being made that the city paid for the keeping of his horse.

Councilman Jones moved that the salary be fixed at \$90 per month. The motion prevailed. Councilmen Rhodes, Jones, Nickell, Sumnerland and Tufts voting aye.

STREET DEPARTMENT.

The Street Superintendent's department was reached next.

Councilman Sumnerland moved to raise the salary of Inspector of Street Sweeping from \$70 to \$75 per month. The motion was not seconded.

Councilman Rees moved to combine the office of Superintendent of Sewers with that of Inspector of Street Sprinkling.

Street Superintendent Hutchinsworth stated that there was enough work for one man to do to look after the sewers. If the office was consolidated it would make trouble.

Councilman Alford was in favor of consolidating the office of Inspector of Street Sprinkling and that of Inspector of Street Sweeping.

Councilman Rees stated that this could not be done as it would compel a man to work night and day.

The motion of Councilman Rees was voted down.

When the item of three inspectors was reached Superintendent Hutchinsworth asked that the number of teams allowed him be cut down and that he be allowed another inspector. His force in the office he said was not large enough.

Councilman McGarry said that when the item of teams was reached he had some figures to present which were interesting. He thought that the officers drawing large salaries should do a little work themselves.

The item was finally passed without change.

Councilman Boushall moved that there be not to exceed three gang foremen at \$2.50 per day.

Councilman Sumnerland moved to increase the salary of chief deputy from \$100 to \$125 per month. The motion was lost.

Councilman Sumnerland moved to increase the salary of laborers from \$2 to \$2.50 per day. The motion was lost.

THE CITY CLERK.

The City Clerk's office was looked after in the next section.

Councilman Boushall moved to increase the salary of chief deputy from \$100 to \$125 per month. The motion was lost.

Councilman Boushall moved that the deputies' salaries be fixed at \$100 per month. The motion was carried. \$300 was paid to each of the three deputies.

The committee then moved that the salaries should do a little work themselves.

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THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.



Is a compound of pure herbs with prunes, figs and other fruits, forming a pleasant laxative tonic.

Removes and cures Indigestion, Habitual Constipation, Piles, Biliousness and Headache, and purifies the blood. Is pleasant to take, and is the best family remedy ever produced.

Sold in bottles, 50c and \$1. For sale by all druggists. Be sure to ask for California Fruit Syrup. The name is on the wrapper. Do not be persuaded to take anything else. This caution is given to prevent disappointment.

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to \$110 per month, which was seconded by Councilman Sumnerland.

Councilman Rees protested against the increase, and Councilman Boushall favored it.

Councilman McGarry was opposed to increasing the total expense of the office, and moved that the salary of the junior deputy be reduced \$10, and the amount added to the chief. Mr. McGarry said that he was also opposed to reducing the wages of the men on the streets.

After further remarks a vote was taken and Councilman McGarry's amendment was defeated, and the original motion fixing the salary of the chief deputy at \$110 was passed by a vote of 6 to 3.

A petition was read from Police Clerk Curran asking for an increase of salary, and Councilman McGarry moved that the same be raised from \$70 to \$80 per month.

After debate, in which Councilman Jones raised himself on record as opposed to raising salaries, the matter was referred to the Chief of Police and Commissioners.

During the debate, Councilman Rees said that as he was supposed to be a disposition to raise salaries, he moved that every man who worked with a pick and shovel be paid \$5 per day, but the motion was not seconded.

When the position of City Engineer's chief deputy was reached, Councilman Sumnerland moved that the salary be made \$75 per month.

A protest from Councilman Rees, the matter was settled by the withdrawal of the motion, and the salaries were left as proposed by the committee.

Councilman Rees moved that the salaries of sanitary inspectors be reduced from \$70 to \$60 per month, but the motion did not receive a second.

City Tax collector Thompson appeared and asked that the license inspectors be given the same salary as they had previously received, \$85 per month, and not cut down \$5 per month, as had been done.

Councilman Alford was in favor of consolidating the office of Inspector of Street Sprinkling and that of Inspector of Street Sweeping.

Councilman Rees stated that this could not be done as it would compel a man to work night and day.

The motion of Councilman Rees was voted down.

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THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Councilman Rhodes moved to decrease the salary of the clerk in the City Engineer's office from \$100 per month to \$90 per month. Before a vote was taken the motion was withdrawn.

Councilman Sumnerland moved to increase the salary of two engineers for the City Hall from \$70 to \$75 per month.

Councilman Rees thought that two men working six hours a day running an engine that a boy could run, were amply paid at \$70 per month.

The motion of Mr. Sumnerland was voted down.

TREASURER AND AUDITOR.

City Treasurer Johnson addressed the committee in his own behalf and in behalf of the City Auditor. He asked that the committee not take action with regard to the appointment of a deputy city treasurer and a deputy city auditor until they had made an investigation. He said that these two offices had been overlooked.

City Auditor Lopez asked that an investigation of the work being done in his office be made before he was denied a deputy. Mr. Lopez claimed he was overworked.

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The land is at MENTONE, adjoining RICHARDS and CRAFTON. The oldest orange groves in the country are adjacent. The olive, strawberry, guava, pines, peaches and apricots are grown. A MENTONE, have the same superior favor that the orange has at that altitude, and the trees produce the largest crops of any on account of being away from the coast of the north winds.

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Our little son was taken very sick about two months since, had a high fever and was white swollen developed on his neck. Dr. Wong cured him in two weeks' time and completely removed the swelling without cutting or bruising the child any.

For nearly one year I was treated by the numerous physicians of New York City, to whom I paid \$25 per day for medical advice. They failed to prevent my from dying. Finally these physicians told my friends that my case was incurable and that I could not possibly live one year as I was in the last stages of consumption. Dr. Wong cured me in four months' time and I am as well as any man in the world, and have worked hard for two years' time.

For three years I was a sufferer with rheumatism and kidney disease, and was unable to walk. I was treated by several doctors, but I did not get any benefit. I was told that I was going to die. I was told that I was going to die. I was told that I was going to die.

For six months I was troubled in my lungs, kidneys and rheumatism. I was treated by several doctors, but I did not get any benefit. I was told that I was going to die. I was told that I was going to die. I was told that I was going to die.

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Vol. XIX.....No. 41

7512!

HIGHER AND HIGHER! STILL IT CLIMBS!

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ss.

County of Los Angeles, ss.

Personally appeared before me, H. G. OTIS, President and general manager of the Times-Mirror Company, and George W. Crawford, foreman of the pressroom of the Los Angeles Times, who, being both duly sworn, depose and say that the average daily circulation of the Times for the year ended September 30, 1890, was 7512 copies; that the daily average circulation for the four weeks ended October 28, 1890, was 6823 copies; that the daily average circulation for the four weeks ended November 4, 1890, was 7264 copies; and that the daily average circulation for the four weeks ended December 28, 1890, was 7512 copies; and, further, that said circulation was bona fide in the strictest sense.

(Signed) H. G. OTIS, J. C. OLIVER, Notary Public.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of December, 1890.

(SEAL)

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PARNELL has at length abandoned all idea of resuming the leadership of the Irish Parliamentary party. He does well.

The three Riverside banks have on deposit nearly \$1,000,000, subject to call. Another proof that fruit-growing pays.

The present Legislature is a fairly representative body, free from Buckley influence, and should be able to make a good record for itself. Let us hope that it will.

Who says the Indians are not becoming civilized? Two Carlisle school pupils have just been arrested at San Carlos Reservation for forging the name of the commanding officer to United States Treasury notes.

The position of the United States army just now, in relation to the Indians, reminds one of the story of the Irish sergeant who shouted to an officer that he had taken one of the enemy prisoner. "Bring him in, then," said the officer. "But he won't let me!" replied Paddy.

The orange-growers of Southern California are rather stirred up over actions of the buyers, which are considered unfair. A meeting, consisting of committees of from one to three growers representing each locality, will be held at the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday next.

The men who are active in pushing the new county schemes expect to make money out of them and will spend money to put them through. Opponents of the divisions should also be active, not necessarily with money but with petitions and arguments. Then we shall, at least, have done our duty.

In Western Kansas hundreds of settlers are absolutely dying of starvation and cold. Their destitution has been brought about through the failure of crops for four consecutive years, while their homes are all heavily mortgaged. Many have had to burn their wagons, farming implements and even furniture, to keep from freezing. And this is in the rich United States, where thousands of dollars are often spent for flowers to decorate a simple ball-room.

The reason that more help has not been sent to these unfortunates is that interested persons, whose only gold is gold, have suppressed the truth, for fear that it would hurt the section. Let the truth now, at length, be widely told, and let assistance be sent to these suffering people on the bleak Kansas plains.

## THE RAISIN INDUSTRY—DAMAGING MISSTATEMENTS.

The following extraordinarily and preposterously incorrect statement was forwarded by the Associated Press and unfortunately printed yesterday in THE TIMES—as in other papers which take the Associated Press dispatches—without correction or comment:

The Viticultural Commissioner for the San Joaquin district, in his annual report, says that the raisin business is the chief interest of the grape-growers of the San Joaquin Valley. There are 2500 vineyard proprietors in the valley, and 56,430 acres planted in raisin grapes, 30,000 of which are in bearing, but not half of these in full bearing. Twenty thousand acres are also planted in the State outside the valley. When all these vineyards are in full bearing they will produce 700,000 boxes of raisins annually. The total consumption of raisins in the United States is 375,000 boxes annually, and in view of these facts the Commissioner advises the viticulturist to study the future of the industry carefully before planting any more raisin vineyards. He also discourages the planting at present of more wine vineyards.

To show how entirely incorrect these figures are, it is only necessary to say that, instead of the consumption of the United States being only 375,000 boxes annually, California alone shipped, last season, about 1,864,000 boxes, besides the home consumption, while about 2,000,000 boxes were imported from Europe to the United States. Yet, this remarkable report states—if the figures were correctly sent—that the State "will produce" when 76,430 acres are in full bearing, 700,000 boxes; or less than half last season's production! Again, the given number of acres, in full bearing, would produce not 700,000 boxes, but about 14,000,000 boxes. Of the 1,864,000 boxes shipped, over million were from the San Joaquin district.

It is impossible that so many varying errors can be simply those of the pen, and we are therefore forced to one of two conclusions; either that some person or persons largely interested in the industry are purposely bearing the market, just as the planting season is commencing, or that the Viticultural Commissioner for the San Joaquin district had been too freely testing the liquid product of his district's vineyards when he wrote the report.

If this is the best that the Viticultural Commissioner can do, the sooner it is abolished the better. The publication of these erroneous statements has already done considerable injury and is likely to do more. Influenced thereby, an Eastern purchaser yesterday backed out of a trade for some raisin land which he had about concluded to buy.

The Viticultural Commissioner for the San Joaquin district has the floor.

## FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Senator Ingalls made a vigorous speech in the Senate yesterday in favor of free coinage. He took occasion to denounce bitterly the existing corruption in our political and social fabric. Referring to the tyranny of "combined, concentrated, centralized, conscienceless and incorporated capital!" he said:

At the beginning of their second century the American people have been unfavourably convinced that the ballot is not the panacea for the evils of society; that it has not abolished poverty nor diminished injustice. They have discovered that political equality did not result in social fraternity; that under a democracy the concentration of greater power in fewer hands is more possible than under a monarchy.

Continuing, he declared that the people had suddenly awakened to a conception of the fact that the bulk of the property of the country is passing into the hands of men who have "no politics but plunder, and no principles but spoliation of the human race."

Mr. Ingalls made a great speech, which deserves more than passing attention, not so much for its eloquence as for the truths which he told. Senator Stewart's free coinage amendment to the Finance Bill was subsequently passed by the Senate by a vote of 42 to 39, all the Pacific Coast senators voting aye. The Senate afterwards passed, by a vote of 39 to 27, a free coinage bill pure and simple, as a substitute for the Finance Bill.

The free coinage of silver, should it be enacted, may not do all that is claimed for it; it will not prove a universal panacea, but it will certainly tend to remove the congested condition of the currency of the country and, so far, will work much good. It is a movement for the relief of the toiling masses, and as such deserves a fair trial.

THERE was quite a lively time in the City Council yesterday over the reports of the Finance Committee on salaries of city employees. The report proposed changes in the number of employees and salaries which would have made a net saving of \$3180 per annum, but by the time the Council had finished wrestling with the question the proposed reduction had become very much reduced itself. Rees, of the Finance Committee, constituted himself the "watchdog of the treasury" and stood up manfully for economy, while Summerland distinguished himself equally on the opposite side, saying openly that he would vote to raise salaries but not to lower them. Mr. Summerland comes high, but the voters apparently think that they must have him.

In a recent interview with a reporter of the Evening Post, I. W. Hellman of San Francisco stated that the financial situation in that city had been very serious during December, and that his bank—the Nevada Bank—had transferred about \$3,000,000 from the East. The flurry has all passed now, and the feeling in the city and throughout the State is very good. Mr. Hellman is an advocate of legislation tending to make the payment of taxes semi-annual, a measure of which nature is now before the Legislature.

THE dispatches announce that the O'Kanagan have broken out in Washington State, have burned a village and killed several people. Can it be that this is a wild Irish tribe that has gone on the warpath up there? Perhaps they are relatives of Pond's Kuskokwim Irishmen. In that case, the Americans had better imitate the coon, and come down.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE CRADLE SONGS.—A good matinee audience attended the giving of the Cradle Songs, yesterday afternoon, and as the participants came from the stage and grouped themselves about the house, the Opera House took on a gorgeously festive appearance. With the exception of the Irish, English and negro cabin tableaux, and a somewhat different arrangement of the songs and singers, the mat. was a repetition of the previous night's performance, though it was unfortunate that its audience was deprived of two of the best tableaux of the entire series; the Irish, which was full of humor and character, and in which Miss Nora Large sang the dear old ballad "Kathleen Mavourneen," and the negro cabin scene so admirably acted by Mrs. J. S. Owens and Mrs. Mitchell. After the singing by the three little Baldwin children came the Japanese tableau under the direction of Mrs. Charles Sumner. This was full of grotesque and the properties were most invitingly arranged. Hosts of almond-eyed beauties were there, and Miss Chellie Burnett sang the cradle song to a very Japanese baby. After this came a short dramatic sketch which was hardly appreciated at its full value by the audience, the whole admirably closed by the "Three Little Maids," Misses Burnett, Gilbert and Orr, and this by some extra funny capering by the "Five Little Men."

Mrs. Shelley Tolhurst sang the cradle song in the Oriental tableau, which was also full of grotesque and the properties were most invitingly arranged. Hosts of almond-eyed beauties were there, and Miss Chellie Burnett sang the cradle song to a very Japanese baby. After this came a short dramatic sketch which was hardly appreciated at its full value by the audience, the whole admirably closed by the "Three Little Maids," Misses Burnett, Gilbert and Orr, and this by some extra funny capering by the "Five Little Men."

The Italian tableau, arranged by Mrs. Stanton, was one of the best, for its lifelike and dramatic arrangement, and especially the flush of Miss Lockhart's singing and acting. Miss Lockhart was one of the few whose whole attention was given to the rendition of part, and the result was a most agreeable result.

Señor Aravello, assisted by the Misses Roth and Miss Bertha Jenkins, filled in the interim with a Spanish serenade and a dance of the bolero. The Dutch tableau, arranged by Mrs. Klokke, was simple but attractive, and here as a much-to-be-commended example, the father sang the lullaby. This was Mr. Robert Paul, and the others were the Misses Helling and Klokke and M. Vogelzang.

Though not a cradle song, the tableau prepared by Mrs. McKimley, the "Sundae-baited sailor," was among the most admired. Miss C. B. Fisher quite filled the strictest classical requirements in face, form and costume, and was only rivaled by the fair Miss De Szigethy's arrangement of the French tableau showed a quiet home in a fine old country house, with grand old pictures and a day young man and a day young woman, and at love-making. Miss Florence Perry was the singer, and behind Mrs. De Szigethy's gown peeped out the sweet face of Miss Mark Severance's beautiful little girl.

The Scotch tableau, arranged by Mrs. McKimley, had the bagpipes, the fiddle, the reel, and the dance, and the success of the Cradle Songs stated in round numbers. It is hardly necessary to say that the kindergarten management realize fully and proportionately gladdened at the result.

Some special thanks are due to G. A. Dobson, who assisted in arranging the tableaux, and to Mrs. M. A. Larabee, whose skill, patience and tact at the piano helped so materially to lighten the necessary work.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—The average traveling combination presenting a variety of entertainment under the name of farce-comedy, and which is a disappointment to the expectant playgoer. It becomes, therefore, a matter of pleasure to record an exception to the ordinary run of experience, and to say that the entertainment presented by the company in a musical comedy-medley entitled "Tom's Vacation," which was given last night to a very fairly well-filled house, was a pleasant surprise.

The piece presented tonight was a new one; it is simply a string of specialties in which duets, quartettes, banjo and guitar music and character impersonations form the chief feature. No great pretensions appear to be made, but the acting is clever and the audience was evidently well pleased. Mr. Royce is an actor of more than ordinary ability and has decided talent for impersonation. Mr. Barbour, "Josiah Perkins" was a thoroughly well-sustained and interesting character. The ladies were charming. A little judicious pruning is all that is needed to bring the entertainment within proper limits as to time, and this might be done by the exclusion of some of the specialties of Mr. Royce, who is intended to be, though some of them were quite well done. The piece will be given again tonight for the last time.

Beauty at the Ball.  
 (San Francisco Star.)

The apotheosis of flesh was reached Friday night at the inaugural ball, and the highest and lowest revelations of anatomy laid bare to the searcher after knowledge who looked down from the railing of the rotunda on to the Hebes, Venuses and Junos at the supper table beneath. The pink and white globes that shown out above the valleys of palpitant flesh recalled the lines of Beaumont and Fletcher:

How I like those hills of snow,  
 Whose tops the peaks that grow  
 Whose tops the peaks that grow  
 Whose tops the peaks that grow

But the ladies did not conceal any of their charms, evidently believing that "beauty unadorned is adorned the most." The position of husband to some fashionable women may be an unenviable monopoly in certain elements, but it is not so far as the sense of sight is concerned.

Porcine Printers.  
 (Oakland Times.)

The Chronicle printers yesterday fell back upon their "union dignity" and forced the management of the paper to pay them advertising rates for straight reading matter printed in the mammoth New Year edition that changed to be what is technically termed straight local matter. The printers had no more difficulty in setting the matter, and it took no more of their time than regular news matter, yet with their customary grabbing tendencies they bulldozed the paper out of pay for it. The Chronicle is a paid paper to the International Union, but in the meantime the decree of the bulldozing printers has been enforced. Some day all the papers in San Francisco will organize for self-protection and then the arrogant printers' union will be taught a first-rate lesson.

Pixley as a Kicker.  
 (Sacramento Bee.)

Pixley has lifted up his hind heels against the Jew, the Catholic, the German and the Irishman, and now he is wealthy (though reported to be an occasional need of ready money in his

## STATE POLITICS.

## Speculations on the Senatorial Question.

WHO IS TO SUCCEED HEARST?

A New Candidate Coming from New York.—The Pomona County Fight.—Stanford's Election California's Shame.

(Sacramento Bee.)

This morning there was considerable discussion of the possibilities in the prospective Senatorial situation. The names so far heard in connection with the position should the Legislature have the selection are, Charles N. Foster, M. M. Estee, M. H. De Young and A. P. Williams. Sifted down, the chances of those named seem to be about in the order named. It is well known that Felton would like to have the honor, and that he would have been a candidate for the long term had not the indications pointed so unerringly to Senator Stanford as the popular choice. It is understood that Senator Stanford would be quite satisfied with Felton as his associate in the Senate, although he will not make any contribution in behalf of any of those named.

Estee commands the good will of many Republicans for the active work he has done for the party and it is known that he stands close to the new State Administration. Williams has already enjoyed the distinction of a short term in the Senate as the successor of the late Gen. John F. Miller, and he would hardly be likely to be elected again. As to the proprietor of the Chronicle there are not a few who have a good word for him on account of his great work for the party in the latest national and State contests.

All this conjecture is, however, in the event of the Legislature making the choice. If that duty devolves upon Gov. Markham, none of those who have been named will be called. The name of a distinguished Republican and a scholarly gentleman is held in reserve, under the proprieties of the existing circumstances, but will be made known if the occasion calls for it and the opportunity comes. This name will give satisfaction to the mass of the Republican party in California, although some of the San Francisco politicians will be found to oppose this selection.

Bonebrake for Senator.  
 (San Bernardino Times-Index.)

In the event of the death of Senator Hearst, who is now on his dying bed in Washington, it is rumored that Maj. Bonebrake of Los Angeles will be appointed to fill the vacancy. This would meet the approval of all parties in Southern California, as Maj. Bonebrake stands well in the good opinion of our people. He is clear-headed, staunch and steadfast in whatever he undertakes.

The Pomona County Fight.  
 (Sacramento Correspondence Examiner.)

The twenty-ninth session of the Legislature will be enlivened by a most bitter fight, arising out of the attempt to create the new county of Pomona out of a section of San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties. Many of the most prominent citizens of Los Angeles object to the division of their county, and F. M. Marion, one of the assemblymen, has been instructed to contest every inch of territory. The latter deny such statements, and claim that they are circulated by those who are opposed to the new county. The divisionists contemplate making Pomona the county seat.

Richard Gird, a wealthy land-owner, who favored the proposition to divide the county and assisted the scheme materially, has withdrawn his support since it was decided that the county seat could not be located on his Chino ranch. J. P. Westerman and O. F. Dyer, two energetic gentlemen from the citrus belt, are working to create the new county, while Assemblymen Lynch and Marion are marshaling the opposing forces.

Senatorial Gossip.  
 (Sacramento Correspondence Call.)

Little of the sensation caused by Fred Campbell's arraignment of Senator Stanford appeared at the Capitol this morning. The senators and assemblymen were too busy engaged trying to determine who should succeed the dying Senator, Hearst. M. M. Estee appeared to be the favorite, but the political moguls thought that he had not wealth enough to obtain the coveted office. Fred Campbell managed to distribute many copies of his circular, yet when he met representatives in one of the lobbies of the Capitol he sorrowfully admitted that his or any other attack upon Stanford before this Legislature amounted to nothing but blowing against the wind. Tomorrow the vote will be taken, and that Stanford will get all he hopes for is the general impression.

California's Shame.  
 (San Francisco Star.)

Leland Stanford, as was to be expected, has received the Republican caucus vote to succeed himself as United States Senator. When his name is presented in open session, is there not one brave man in either Senate or Assembly to rise up and denounce this greatest political corruptionist of the age—to tell of his treasonable crimes, of the "base degrees by which he has ascended," and to speak of Mussel Slough, and tell how his cruel peridy resulted in murder for which he alone is responsible? Will no one picture the anguish of those brave men and women, who, after turning the desert into a garden, were driven by his hired assassins from the homes they had made and loved, and how, when some resisted, they were torn from their wives and children and thrust into prison cells, where they were long confined? Will no one arraign him for his crimes against the ballot, as a debaucher of our youth, a briber of legislatures and of courts, the one man who has done more than any other to protect and foster corruption in politics in this State? Will no one show how, while posing as a public benefactor, he is a public enemy? No use, it may be said; he will be elected anyhow! So he will! But let the world know the truth. Tear the mask from the "heavy villain," and let Stanford's election be heralded everywhere as California's overshadowing shame!

Waterman and Northey.  
 (McKee's Letter.)

As to Waterman's motive for this crime, it is hard to discover. Since he is wealthy (though reported to be an occasional need of ready money in his

business) the theory of bribery is generally rejected. The most charitable explanation is that he is merely a wrong-headed old duillard, who is as blind to right and wrong as Creighton himself, and is so enraged at not having been nominated and elected that he finds pleasure in shocking and insulting the people of a State which has not appreciated one so meritorious as himself. He says there are hundreds of innocent men in our penitentiaries, and he certainly has done a good deal to relieve them from contamination by pardoning the worst villains to be found behind their bars. But in neither penitentiary is there a man whose crime was so injurious to the State as the release of Northey will be.

Another Senatorial Candidate.  
 (New York World, Jan. 15.)

The last election having gone against State Senator Fassett, that gentleman now tells his friends that he will soon leave the State and make his home in California. His wife is a daughter of the late Gen. John C. Fremont, and through her family's influence, he may enter politics and perhaps gain what is now impossible for him to gain here—a seat in the United States Senate.

## ENGLAND APPROVES.

SHE WILL AWAIT A DECISION ON THE SEAL QUESTION.

Canada Asked to Negotiate a Broad-gauge Reciprocity Treaty With the United States.—Mr. Enloe's Protest.

By Telegraph to The Times.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Press Association has information to the effect that the British Government approves of the appeal made to the United States Supreme Court. Lord Salisbury has always contended that the laws of the United States did not make Bering Sea a mare clausum. The case, now before the highest court in the United States, will be argued on the international question, whether any power is entitled to claim a fishing right outside of the three-mile limit. The British Government hopes that the Supreme Court will, in its decision on the question, show that there never has been any exclusive rights given to the United States to close Bering Sea to other powers.

A PLAN OF SETTLEMENT.

TORONTO, Jan. 14.—The Mail today says that it is reported from Ottawa that the Imperial Government is urging the Dominion ministers to unite in a protest to arrange all matters in dispute between Canada and the United States on the basis of wide-measure commercial reciprocity, and McDonald and his colleagues are seriously disturbed in consequence.

THE APPROVAL OF ENGLAND.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, says that the application by the owners of the Canadian sealing vessel, W. P. Sayward, to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of prohibition, was undertaken after consideration by the Canadian Government, and the full approval of the British Government. If the application is granted the United States can no longer attempt to exclude vessels of other countries from Bering Sea.

MAY BE WITHDRAWN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A Herald special says that the British Minister will cable Lord Salisbury at length concerning the feeling in this country caused by the Canadian Minister's application to the Supreme Court in the Bering Sea case, and would hardly surprise the judges of the court if application was made by Great Britain to the counsel to dismiss the case.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mr. Enloe of Tennessee, today introduced in the House a resolution declaring that the conduct of Great Britain in filing a suggestion for the determination of the sealeries controversy by the United States Supreme Court was without precedent, prejudicial to the comity of nations and to the amicable conduct of international relations, and in derogation of the dignity of the Government and people of the United States.

Hiding in Los Angeles.  
 PORTLAND, Jan. 14.—William Payne, a young man who is charged with stealing several hundred dollars from Allen & Lewis' store, this city, is reported to be in Los Angeles. He left here about a month ago.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The death of Almé Milla, the French sculptor, is announced.

The fourth session of the Wisconsin Legislature organized yesterday.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt in Brockville, Ont., yesterday morning.

The bondsmen of Woodruff, State Treasurer of Arkansas, have decided to make good their obligations.

The Sheriff at New York yesterday levied upon the office furniture of the United Electric Traction Company under attachment.

The Rev. Mr. Milligan, on trial for heresy, has been found guilty by the Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Four thousand miners of the St. Pratt and Walker mines, Birmingham, Ala., have decided to return to work at the old terms. This ends the strike.

Cold weather is causing much misery in Berlin. Over sixty-two thousand people are out of work and must remain so until the weather moderates.

W. V. Harper, the Wilmington (Del.) agent of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, is under bond for the embezzlement of \$60,000.

Ricardo Brod, brokers of Philadelphia, suspended yesterday. No statement has yet been made. They have been operating largely on the short side of the market.

The man arrested at Olot, Spain, is not Padlewski, the alleged murderer of Gen. Silverski, but an Alsatian named Huns, formerly on the editorial staff of Temps, Paris.

The Central Trust Company of New York has asked for a receiver for the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad. The railroad's debts are said to amount to \$80,000.

Massey, Clerk of Conway county, Arkansas, has been committed to jail for contempt of court in refusing to produce the ball-box used in the Congressional elections November last.

The City of Dallas, arrived at New Orleans from Puerto Cortez, brings news of the wrecking of a schooner between Bay Island and The Cayman. Fourteen lives were lost, including Capt. Kirk Connell.

Fire yesterday at Montreal burned the premises of the Dominion Tubular Lead Company, the building of Timburi & Co. car manufacturers, and several other properties. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$30,000.

At Split Rock Quarry, on Lake Champlain, N. Y., a runaway car on a tramway crashed into a group of persons, killing two sons of Superintendent Robinson, the engineer and two quarrymen, and fatally injuring two other quarrymen.

A meeting of the barbed-wire meeting is said to be to try and arrange for the purchase of the Washburn & Moen patents, in order to end the present costly litigation. It is understood that a committee will be appointed with power to offer \$250,000.

## AGREE TO DISARM.

## The Hostile Sioux Will Give Up Their Guns.

They Ask That the Rosebud Agency Shall Be Abolished.

Gen. Miles Holds Several Conferences with the Indian Chiefs.

Their Permanent Camp Will Be Placed Near the Agency—The Young Bucks Still Dancing—Prospects of Peace.

By Telegraph to The Times.

PINE RIDGE, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] At midnight everything is quiet in the hostile camp, although the scouts say that some of the young bucks are indulging in a ghost-dance. This morning Little Wound, Little Hawk, Crow Dog and Old Calico came in from the hostiles and had a talk with Gen. Miles. Col. Corbin announces that the chiefs have assembled to surrender their arms and that the latter will probably be brought in tomorrow and be tagged.

This afternoon a second delegation of chiefs arrived—Kicking Bear, Lance, Highwak and Eagle Pipe. They had a long talk with Gen. Miles, the same subjects being considered as in the morning conference. It was agreed that the hostiles would leave their present camp and pitch their tents on the west side of White Clay Creek, immediately opposite, and less than half a mile.

THE INDIANS TO BE DISARMED.

From the agency buildings. It was also decided that the Indians would surrender their arms to their respective chiefs, to be turned over to Agent Pierce. He would receipt for them, place the name of each man upon his gun, sell them and return the proceeds to the Indians.

It was also decided that the chiefs would attempt to check their young men, and failing in this, would themselves arrest those who refused to act as good Indians and turn them over to the agent. Gen. Miles was pleased with the friendly disposition manifested by the chiefs and proposed to allow them several days in which to redeem their promises. As their earnest of good will, he sent to their camp several thousand pounds of flour and several hundred pounds of coffee and sugar. The General also talked over certain contracts which the Indians claim have been violated, and guaranteed that in future these contracts would be complied with to the letter.

The chiefs showed pleasure at the kindly treatment of the General and left for their camp in good humor. Shoot Bull, of all the leading hostiles, was missed from both delegations of the chiefs today. They explained his absence by saying that so many of the young men wanted to accompany him to the agency that he deemed it wiser to stay in camp.

TERMS OF THE SURRENDER.

The Associated Press correspondent had a talk with Eagle Pipe, in which a number of facts were ascertained regarding the big talk with Gen. Miles. Among the points was the novel one that the Indians demanded the abolition of the Rosebud Agency and the selection of the Pine Ridge as their headquarters for all the Indians. The reason they advanced was that Indians were continually going from one agency to another, contrasting the methods of each and longing for the comforts of Pine Ridge as compared with the many disadvantages they claim to have experienced at Rosebud. This proposition, Eagle Pipe (who is one of the most influential Rosebud or Brule chiefs) said, Gen. Miles promised to consider.

LIEUT. CASEY'S MURDERERS.

He also said that the General had demanded the surrender of the young men who killed Lieut. Casey, and they promised to accede to the demand. He also said that they would make every effort to control the young men; that they had been recently indulging



## A WESTERN VICTORY.

## The Senate Finally Accepts Free Coinage.

Mr. Vest Springs a New Bill and It Is Quickly Passed.

Senator Ingalls Strongly Urges Justice to the White Metal.

Closing Arguments on the Financial Bill—The West Solid for Mr. Stewart's Amendment—Capital Notes.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—The Financial Bill was taken up immediately after the reading of the journal. Senator Ingalls addressed the Senate, beginning his speech with a bitter denunciation of the independent in politics. He said that there were two evils which menaced the safety, if they did not endanger the existence, of the republic. The first was ignorant, debased, degraded spurious suffrage, contaminated by the sewage of decayed nations; suffrage intimidated and suppressed in the South; suffrage impure and corrupt, apathetic and indifferent in the great cities of the North; so that it was doubtful to his mind whether for half a century there had been a Presidential election in this country that expressed the deliberate and intelligent choice of the whole body of the American people. The Elections Bill was intended to deal with one part of the great evil to which he alluded, but it was an imperfect and incomplete remedy. Violence was bad, but fraud was no better, and it was more dangerous because it was more insidious. There could be no safety and no stable and permanent peace in this country, and under this Government, until it was just as safe for the black Republican to vote in Mississippi as it was for the white Democrat to vote in Kansas.

The second evil was the tyranny of combined, concentrated, centralized, conscienceless and incorporated capital; and the people were considering that great problem. At the beginning of their second century the American people had become profoundly convinced that the ballot was not the panacea for the evils of society; that it had not abolished poverty nor diminished injustice. They had discovered that political equality did not result in social fraternity; that under a democracy the concentration of greater power in fewer hands was more possible than under a monarchy. George Washington, the first President of the Republic, had, when he died in 1799, the largest private fortune in the United States. All his belongings reached the sum total of between eight and nine hundred thousand dollars. That was less than a century ago. Since that time the growth of wealth and numbers in the United States had no precedent in the building of nations.

The people of the United States are now first in the world's mining and manufacturing, fifth in its farming, and possessed of a sixth of its accumulated wealth. Mr. Ingalls said that he had read in the morning papers Mr. Sherman's speech, a considerable part of which was delivered to defend millionaires. The people had suddenly awakened to the conception of the fact that the bulk of the property of the country is passing into the hands of those whom the Senator from Ohio called by a euphemism the speculators of the country. These men had no politics but plunder, and no principle but the spoliation of the human race. It was no wonder that the laboring and agricultural classes of this country had at last awakened, and the speculators must take warning. Referring to the late election he said that it was neither a Republican defeat nor a Democratic victory. It was a great uprising independent of and superior to both political parties. It was a crisis that might become a catastrophe. It was peaceful revolution.

He attributed the depression of the country in a measure to the demonization act of 1873. He said that the great majority of people, irrespective of party, were in favor of the free coinage of silver, and had been so for the past fifteen years. Warnings and admonitions had been plentiful in this debate, but he would say to those who were anxious to see the country deliberately expressed judgment of the American people that there would come a time when the people would not be trifled with on this subject. The political power of the nation was transferred from the circumference to the center, and the people in that center were demanding the free coinage of silver. It was for that reason that he should cordially support the amendment of the Senator from Nevada.

Mr. Ingalls spoke nearly two hours, and as he took his seat he was heartily applauded from the floor and from the densely-crowded galleries.

Mr. Jones of Nevada next addressed the Senate in favor of Mr. Stewart's amendment. The senators might as well make up their minds that the time was fast approaching when the question of the world would be "what is the money of the United States?" and when the effort of the world would be to obtain some of that money wherewith to pay the United States for the balance of trade which they would owe us. "I believe it to be the privilege and destiny of this republic," he said "to solve the great perfect money riddle, which the sphynx of civilization is forever putting to the nations. As the case of the enigmas of old, failure to solve this enigma means to be destroyed."

The debate then continued under the ten-minute rule. Mr. Gorman offered an amendment the proposition presented by Mr. Stewart on the 12th inst., providing for the imposition of a coinage charge on foreign silver. After debate, Mr. Gorman withdrew the amendment for the present.

Mr. Sherman offered an amendment adding to the words "making Treasury certificates legal tender," the words "except where otherwise expressly stipulated in contract." He subsequently withdrew the amendment.

Finally, discussion on Mr. Stewart's amendment closed, and the Senate proceeded to vote on it. It was agreed to—yeas 42; nays 30, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Barbour, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Eustis, Faulkner, Gibson, Gorman, Hampton, Harris, Ingalls, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Neb.), McConnell, Manderson, Mitchell, Morgan, Paddock, Pasco, Payne, Plumb, Power, Pugh, Reagan, Sanders, Shoup, Stanford, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Wolcott—42.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Carey, Casey, Culom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Evans, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hiseock, Hoar, McMillan, McPherson, Morrill, Platt, Quay, Sawyer,

Sherman, Spooner, Stockbridge, Warren, Washburn, Wilson, (Ia.), Wilson, (Md.)—30.

Pairs were announced as follows: Messrs. Colquitt and Dawes, George and Blair, Kenna and Farwell, Hearst and Pettigrew, Spence and Blodgett, Brown and Chandler, Carlisle and Pierce, Ransom and Moody.

During the announcement of pairs, Mr. Wolcott asked by whose authority the senators from South Dakota (who, he understood, were in favor of the amendment) were paired with Senators who would also vote for it. The Vice-President said that he could give no information on the subject. Mr. Voorhees said that he had been paired with Mr. Moody. Having gathered that that Senator could not be relied upon to vote for the amendment, but against it, his (Voorhees') pair had been transferred to Mr. Hanson, who would have voted for the amendment.

Mr. Casey said that he had telegraphed Messrs. Moody and Pettigrew four of five days ago, stating that a vote would be taken today, and asking whether they desired any change in the pair, and he had received no reply. Their pairs, therefore, remained, with Messrs. Ransom and Hearst. Mr. Stewart moved to strike out section 4 of the bill, being the proposition for the issue of \$200,000,000 of 2 per cent. bonds to buy up outstanding bonds. Mr. Sherman said that after the decisive vote just taken, there was no use of wearing the Senate uselessly. With the free coinage of silver he doubted whether 2 per cent. bonds could be sold at par.

The fourth section was struck out—yeas 48, nays 18. The negatives were: Messrs. Aldrich, Cameron, Casey, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Morrill, Platt, Power, Quay, Sanders, Sawyer, Shoup and Wilson (Ia.). Mr. Sherman voted aye. Mr. Plumb moved to strike out the first section of the bill. Agreed to without division. (This section provided for the purchase of 12,000,000 ounces of silver at the market price.)

Mr. Plumb moved to strike out the second section (limiting the compulsory requirement for the deposit of bonds by national banks to \$10,000). Agreed to without division.

Mr. Plumb moved to strike out the third section (as to national bank currency) and to insert in lieu of it the following: "That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to replace all sums of national bank notes hereafter permanently retired and canceled by the issue in lieu thereof, of like sums in United States notes of the description and character of United States notes outstanding and authorized by the act of March 3, 1863, entitled 'An act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government.'" After a long debate Mr. Plumb's amendment was defeated—yeas 26, nays 40.

The vote then recurred on striking out the third section of the bill. Disagreed to—31 to 35. The bill was then reported to the Senate and the amendments made in Committee of the Whole agreed to. Then Mr. Vest astonished the Senate by bringing forward as a substitute for the bill a purely free-coinage bill, which provides that the unit of value in the United States shall be the dollar, to be coined of standard silver, 412½ grains (or standard gold, 25 8-10 grains). Mr. Vest stated that his substitute was similar to the free-coinage bill that passed the Senate last session.

Mr. Aldrich moved to amend the substitute by adding thereto the National banking features of the original bill. Lost.

Mr. Vest's substitute was agreed to without division, and the bill, as amended by the substitute, was agreed to—yeas 39, nays 27, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Barbour, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Eustis, Faulkner, Gibson, Gorman, Hampton, Ingalls, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Neb.), McConnell, Manderson, Mitchell, Morgan, Paddock, Pasco, Payne, Pugh, Reagan, Sanders, Shoup, Stanford, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Wolcott—39.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Carey, Casey, Culom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Evans, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hiseock, Hoar, McMillan, McPherson, Morrill, Platt, Quay, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stockbridge, Warren, Washburn, Wilson (Ia.), Wilson (Md.)—27.

Mr. Hoar called up the Elections Bill in order to make it "unfinished business" for tomorrow, pending which Mr. Butler moved adjournment. Lost—Yeas 32, Nays 33.

The vote then recurred on Mr. Hoar's motion to call up the Elections Bill and resulted in a tie—Yeas 33, Nays 33. The Vice-President cast the deciding vote in the affirmative, thus carrying the motion.

The following are the yeas and nays: Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Cameron, Carey, Casey, Culom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Evans, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hiseock, Hoar, McConnell, Manderson, Mitchell, Morgan, Paddock, Platt, Power, Quay, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Shoup, Spooner, Stockbridge, Warren, Washburn, Wilson (Ia.), Wilson (Md.), Wolcott.

The Senate then adjourned till noon tomorrow.

House.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation Bill. After discussing a few amendments of minor importance, the committee rose and the bill passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill. But little was done. The committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE HOUSE SILVER BILL. No Action Will Be Taken Till the Senate Bill Is Passed Down.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Mr. Bland's bill for the free coinage of silver was the first business at hand when the regular meeting of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures convened today. The committee, at Mr. Bland's suggestion, postponed it until next Wednesday. There is a disposition among the members of the committee to defer action in the matter until the Senate Bill is laid before it as a basis of operations.

CAPITAL NOTES. Mr. Mansur's Bill to Open Up the Cherokee Strip.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] In the House today Mr. Mansur of Missouri introduced for reference a bill to throw open the Cherokee Strip. Mr. Mansur said that the Cherokee Commission was hopeless of coming to an agreement with the Cherokees, and therefore this measure was introduced. It had the practical endorsement and sanction of the Administration. The bill was framed on the propositions contained in the act creating the commission, which was authorized to offer \$1.25 an acre for the land.

CHICAGO'S PUBLIC BUILDING. Supervising Architect Windrim of

the Treasury Department was examined by the House Committee on Public Buildings with reference to the Chicago public building today. Mr. Windrim said that Representative Taylor had assured him that a suitable building, four stories high, with basement, could be built for \$4,000,000. The Treasury Department estimated \$7,000,000 as the cost of a six-story building.

RETRENCHMENT ADVISED. The sub-committee of the World's Fair Committee agreed today upon a report which it will recommend, and which will probably be presented to the House in a few days. The reports favored a more careful expenditure of money, and a reduction of salaries and of employees.

ABOLISHED THE POSTOFFICE. The Postmaster-General, after an investigation by the postoffice inspectors, of the trouble at Catherine, Ala., has abolished the postoffice at that place.

SILVER PURCHASES. Of 918,000 ounces of silver offered for sale today, 455,000 ounces were purchased, at prices ranging from \$1.0585 to \$1.062.

SENATOR HEARST RESTS EASILY. It is reported that Senator Hearst rested well last night. There has been no change in his condition since yesterday.

A Baseball Conference. NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The Conference Committee of the League and American Association went into session this morning. The principal bone of contention is the question of allowing the American Association a club in Boston. The majority will report in favor of granting Boston an American Association franchise. From present appearances there can be no settlement of the difficulty for two or three days. The intention of the paper served on Chris Van der Ahe of St. Louis, and President Fraas of the Louisville club, was to restrain the association from expelling Toledo.

A Trust in Bobbins. BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The Post says that the principal manufacturers of spoils, bobbins and shuttles of this country are interested in a consolidation scheme, and have had a man in England who has been successful in interesting British capital in the proposed trust and in the formation of a syndicate with \$5,000,000 capital to purchase the business.

The Pounders of Brass. CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Chief Thurston of the Brotherhood of Railway Telegraphers, says that all the operators employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad will strike Friday morning. General Manager Earlington of the St. Paul road, however, says that he does not anticipate a strike.

If you have catarrh, you are in danger, as the disease is liable to become chronic and affect your general health, or develop into consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by purifying and enriching the blood, and building up the system. Give it a trial.

Hawley, King & Co. Would inform livey men and all parties who intend purchasing Vehicles, that they have received St. Bugies, Phaetons, Surreys, Cabriolets and Rockaways of the latest shapes and coloring, manufactured by the COLUMBIUS BUGGY CO.

These Vehicles have an excellent reputation. Call and inspect them.

The auction sale of Turkish Rugs, Carpets, Embroideries, etc., will be continued today at 139 Broadway, corner Second street, and everything will be closed out regardless of cost.

There is no reason why a woman of 25 or 45 should be faded. Why allow those dark circles about the eyes that rob the face of its bloom, bringing premature wrinkles. Female diseases stamp their impress upon the whole figure. Call and see the European methods used so successfully in my office for years past. Relief felt from first treatment by Mrs. Dr. Wells. "The Clifton," 233 North Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 4.

B. B. Miller & Co.'s Penang Spices are absolutely pure, excellent in pungency and flavor, and are full weight. Jovine sells them.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1883.

## GRAND AUCTION SALE

—OF—

TURKISH RUGS!

Bahadur Carpets, Bagdad Portiers, Embroideries,

Curios, etc., Imported From Constantinople by



ISKENDER BEY,

Will be Continued Today

AT AUCTION!

On THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, at 139 BROADWAY, COR. SECOND ST.

Sale to begin at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. RHODES &amp; REED, Auctioneers.

THIS will be the last sale of Iskender Bey, as he is not able to import any more on account of the McKinley bill. Every article must be cleared out without reserve. Catalogue of goods can be had at the exhibition on Tuesday, January 13, at 139 Broadway, corner Second.

## FASHION

LIVERY &amp; BOARDING STABLES,

219 E. FIRST ST.

Horses bought and sold. Money advanced on Horses and Carriages.

C. D. NEWTON, Proprietor. Telephone 751.

## HOTEL DEL

## CORONADO

## EXCURSIONS

## ARE

## VERY CHEAP.

## INCLUDING

## 2½ DAYS

## Room and Board.

## CALIFORNIA

## WINE

## AND BRANDIES ARE

## COMING TO THE FRONT;

## AND SO IS THE

## FAMILY LIQUOR

## HOUSE

## OF

## J. P. TAGGART &amp; CO.

## 311 AND 313 NEW HIGH ST.

## WE

## MAKE

## A SPECIALTY

## OF HANDLING

## ONLY THE

## BEST GOODS IN THE

## MARKET.

## KENTUCKY AND

## PENNSYLVANIA WHISKIES,

## PURE

## CALIFORNIA

## WINE AND BRANDIES;

## SHIPMENTS

## TO THE EAST CAREFULLY

## ATTENDED TO.

## FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED.

## FREE DELIVERY.

## TELEPHONE

## 306.

## Peremptory and Positive

## —SALE—

## AT AUCTION

## BY ORDER OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

## LAND COMPANY,

## THURSDAY, JAN. 15,

## On the premises in Eagle Rock Valley,

## ONE OF THE FINEST

## Fruit and Vineyard Ranches

## CONTAINING 22 1-2 ACRES.

## In Southern California.

## This splendid property fronts on the boulevard from Glendale to Pasadena, and is only four miles from Los Angeles. On the whole front of the tract is a large cypress hedge, with fan palms on and paper trees bordering the road. The house is a large, modern, modern style, handsomely papered with large porticoes. There is a BARTLETT PEAR ORCHARD, a large PEACH ORCHARD, a PRUNE and APRICOT ORCHARD and 700 SUBCUT GRAPE VINES. Orchards and vineyards are in full bearing. The drive to the house is bordered with orange trees. A never-failing CEMENTED WELL with 42 feet of water to the surface, is connected with a large windmill, and water of the purest quality is piped to the house and to a cemented reservoir holding 20,000 gallons. There is a new barn, a large chicken corral and chicken house, horse corral, every variety of beautiful plants, roses, lilies, etc.; an interior cypress hedge and lawn, BANANA trees, JAPANESE PERIMONS, etc. The house commands a view of the valley.

## This splendid property not only forms an elegant residence, but it will produce a large income from its vineyard and orchards. It can be reached every hour by rail to Glendale and from thence it is one and a half miles. A grove of eucalyptus trees on the ranch.

## THE SALE WILL BE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE.

## The 11 o'clock train of the Cross Road, which leaves the Downey-ave. bridge on Thursday, the 15th inst., will carry visitors on the day of sale to Garvanza (fare 25 cents for the round trip.) From Garvanza teams will take passengers to the ranch free of charge. The sale will take place at 1 o'clock p.m. Liberal terms will be given and made known at time of sale.

## The title is perfect and a complete certificate will be furnished by the Abstract and Title Insurance Company of Los Angeles.

## T. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

## The following list of unclaimed baggage now held by the Los Angeles Transfer Company, will be sold at auction on

## SATURDAY,

## January 17, 1891, at 8 p. m.

## At their office, No. 215 W. First st., Los Angeles, Cal.:

## 29 Trunks,

## 1 Valises,

## 1 Chest,

## 1 Box,

## 4 Sacks,

## 1 Bundle,

## 1 Basket.

## ASTBURY PHONOGRAPH,

## 329 and 331½ W. FIRST ST.

## The only thorough shorthand and typewriting school in the city, where the Art is taught by competent and experienced instructors. Shortest system. Send for catalogue.

## WHERE TO LOCATE YOUR HOME

## An equable climate is conceded to be the most conducive to health and longevity. This can be obtained in the greatest degree near the coast, and of all the beautiful and picturesque situations, combining climate, delightful view of mountains, sea and sun, with a rich and productive soil, East Santa Monica is the best. This is the home of the olive and lemon, and all deciduous trees flourish abundantly. One acre, two acres, five acres, ten acres, or city lots, can be purchased in this lovely spot at moderate prices and easy terms to those who will improve. Call of address R. A. CRIPPLEN &amp; SON, owners, 211 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, or A. S. LANE, East Santa Monica.

## WILKES'S

## DELICACIES STORE,

## 313 S. SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal.

## Foreign and Domestic Delicacies, etc., Smoked Tongue, Beef, and all kinds of Swiss Limburger, Edam, Neuchâtel Cheese, etc.

## HOT SOUPS and MEATS EVERY DAY AT

## 12 O'CLOCK

## Orders taken for Lunches for Societies.

## I WILL SET ANY PORTION OF MY ORANGE GROVE TRACT FROM 5 ACRES UP TO 50 ACRES —TO STRICTLY—

## First-Class Orange Trees,

## —GIVE IT— THREE YEARS' CARE

And will sell the Land, Including Trees and Care, for \$500 PER ACRE.

This proposition means that you have no expense on the Orange Grove except the original purchase price, for three years, or until the orchard comes to bearing. You have your choice of varieties: Navela, Malta, Blooda, St. Michael's, Hart's Tardiffa, Homassana, Mediterranean Sweet Oranges or Villa Franca Lemons.

If you want an Orange Grove, it will pay you to see the Orange Grove Tract and see what has been accomplished there in one year, and see the kind of care trees will have if I plant them and care for them.

Irrigating and domestic water delivered under pressure, one inch to each eight acres of land.

Investigate all the advantages of the Orange Grove Tract before you buy. A part of this Tract is in the city limits of Pomona and a part just outside the limits.

JOHN E. PACKARD, Pomona, Cal.  
For particulars call on or address  
LOS ANGELES LAND BUREAU,  
238 W. First st. Southeast Corner Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

## PHILANTHROPY!

Having made all the money we want we propose, during 1891, to extend an opportunity to our friends to participate with us in the benefits. With this laudable idea in view we have reduced the price of our unequalled

## ORANGE AND GRAPE LAND FROM \$200 PER ACRE TO \$80 AND \$100 PER ACRE,

And to people who will improve the land and plant fruit trees and vines the first year we make a discount of 25 per cent. All we ask you to pay now is

\$10 PER ACRE, Giving you two, three and four years in which to pay the balance. Liberal discount to cash customers.

LOCATION—San Bernardino County, five miles north of Riverside, five miles west of the city of San Bernardino.

SOIL—Rich, sandy loam.

ALTITUDE—1100 feet; almost frostless.

Utilities—This fine Orange land and want every acre planted in fruit trees and vines before the last day of next June, and propose to make this the

## PRIZE COLONY.

THINK OF IT! The very best orange land in the heart of the orange belt, for \$10 per acre, or to Redlands, ten miles east of us, and you will find that you must pay \$200 to \$300 per acre, for land much inferior to ours.

## EXCURSION

Every Friday morning on the Santa Fe Railroad to Hualto, personally conducted by L. M. Brown, to show these elegant lands. Fare for round trip, \$2.50, and to every purchaser of land the cost of railroad ticket is deducted from first payment.

For further particulars, maps, etc., apply to

L. M. Brown.

132 N. SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal., or

Semi-Tropic Land & Water Co.

HUALTO, CALIFORNIA.

## DON'T FORGET!

—THE GREAT—

25 PER CENT

DISCOUNT SALE!

MEN'S : FINE : FURNISHINGS,

AT 108 SOUTH SPRING ST.

JULIUS M. MARTENS,

(Successor to Evan E. Evans)

## Bertrand &amp; Co

The unrivalled quality of our work and the LOWEST PRICES make us the leading Photographers. See our Studio; the finest light in the city. French and German spoken. See us and say money.

208½ SOUTH MAIN STREET.

(Opposite Cathedral.)



## FROM THE ORIENT.

## Mongol Pirates Capture an English Ship.

The Captain Killed and the Vessel and Passengers Robbed.

Ex-Consul Grethhouse Leaves for His New Post in Korea.

The Oceanic Breaks the Trans-Pacific Steamship Record—The Tahiti Line Given Up—Honolulu News.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] The steamship Oceanic arrived today from China and Japan, via Honolulu. On December 18 a farewell dinner was given at the Grand Hotel, Yokohama, in honor of C. R. Grethhouse, formerly United States Consul-General to Japan, prior to his departure for Korea, where he will act as advisor to the King.

The banquet was attended by United States Minister Swift, the British, Spanish and Swiss consuls, several Japanese dignitaries and about sixty members of the foreign community of Yokohama. He left Yokohama on the following day for Seoul. G. H. Seidmore remains as acting Consul-General.

A sharp shock of earthquake, doing no damage, was felt at Tokyo, December 11.

The British steamer Namoo was attacked by pirates on December 8, about forty-five miles from Hong Kong. The pirates were eighty-five in number and asked to be taken on board as passengers. While the officers were at lunch they were attacked and Capt. Peacock and the quartermaster of the vessel were shot and killed, as also was Capt. Peterson, light-house keeper at "The Lamcocks," who was on board.

After getting about thirty thousand dollars from the vessel and its 200 Chinese and six European passengers the pirates ran the steamer within about five miles of shore and signalled for their partners. Six large junk boats put out and received the booty, after which the pirates decamped. The steamer, which had all its boats smashed and was otherwise damaged, was taken back to Hong Kong by the chief officer.

The United States steamer Mohican was still at Honolulu when the Oceanic left. Several diversions from the vessel had been reported.

The Oceanic made the passage in seventeen days and six hours, including stops, which is the fastest time on record for the trip.

The statement was made today by John D. Spreckels of the Oceanic Steamship Company, that owing to the slow progress of the subsidy bill before Congress the project to establish a line of steamers between San Francisco and Tahiti, via Honolulu, had been abandoned.

## APACHE MISDOERS.

An Escaped Convict Shot to Death at Gila Bend.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Juan Castillo, one of the convicts who broke jail November 30, was captured last evening leaving Gila Bend by Officer Perin. He was well armed, resisted arrest and was shot through the leg and will probably die.

Deputy Marshal Porter arrived this morning with Modoc William and Stuart Mott, the Carlisle school Indians arrested at San Carlos Agency for forging the name of the commanding officer, Capt. Bullis, to United States Treasury drafts for small sums. A warrant is out for the arrest of other Indians on the same charge.

## COUNTY CLASSIFICATION.

No Change Will Take Place Under the New Census.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Atty.-Gen. Hart has rendered a lengthy opinion in response to inquiries in reference to the county government act on the classification of counties. The opinion states that the census of 1880 will have no effect in increasing or diminishing the classification of any county under the County Government Act as it now stands, and that census will take no part to increase or diminish the fees of officers for the various counties. This opinion is not intended to apply to counties organized since the census of 1880.

Won by Two Feet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—In the one-mile skating contest at Mechanics' Pavilion last evening, Frank Delmont beat J. S. Snowdon about two feet. The time was 3:04, the fastest record made in this country. The race was for a purse of \$1000 and the championship of America. There was an additional side bet of \$100 made by the contestants just before the race.

The McDowell Inquest.

NEWMAN (Cal.), Jan. 14.—The Coroner's inquest in the McDowell murder case was held at Cottonwood. The testimony related the facts of the murder already published, and showed how Hale was tracked from his house to the scene of the murder. The inquest was adjourned until tomorrow.

Gov. Penney's Message.

SALLEN (Or.), Jan. 14.—The Legislature met in joint session this morning, and the oath of office was administered to Gov.-elect Penney, who then read his message.

The Governor opposes raising the World's Fair appropriation by direct tax, claiming that it is unconstitutional.

The Alliance Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—At today's session of the Executive Committee of the State Farmers' Alliance the Pacific Rural Press was appointed official organ. A resolution was adopted recommending a liberal expenditure for a display of California products at the World's Fair.

Killed by a Blow.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 14.—Today Andrew McKay, a colored porter at the Depot Hotel, quarreled over a dice game. McKay struck the porter a heavy blow on the jaw, dislocating his neck from the spinal column and causing instant death. McKay was arrested.

The Ditches Thawed Out.

GRASS VALLEY (Cal.), Jan. 14.—The thaw has let loose the ditches bringing water-power to the mines, and a thousand miners will go to work in the morning.

## BUSINESS.

## Money, Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Money—On call, easy; closing offered at 6 1/2 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—6 1/2 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Active, strong; 60-day bills, 4 1/2 per cent; demand, 4 1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The stock market today failed to make any material movement in either direction. The principal influence was silver agitation. Silver certificates on the vague report that the free coinage amendment was killed, dropped away suddenly from 107 1/2 to 104, but upon the announcement that the silver men had accepted the amendment confining coinage to the production of American mines, a full recovery occurred. The stocks of the New American Sugar Refining Company were traded in on the board today for the first time. They closed unchanged after large dealings.

Government bonds were dull.

NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.

[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34-34 1/2," the first figures refer to the noon quotations, and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.

U. S. 4 1/2, reg., 120 N. Pacific, 105 1/2

U. S. 4 1/2, coup., 120 N. P. pref., 71 1/2

U. S. 4 1/2, reg., 103 N. W., 108 1/2

U. S. 4 1/2, coup., 103 N. W. def., 107 1/2

Pacific 6 1/2, 100-100 1/2 N. Y. Cen., 103 1/2

Am. Cotton Oil, 22 1/2 North Am., 17 1/2

A. T. & S. F., 31 1/2 Or. Imp., 25 1/2

Am. Express, 112 Or. N. V., 8 1/2

Can. Pacific, 75 1/2 Or. S. L., 25

Can. Southern, 5 1/2 Or. Trans., 40

Can. Pacific 3 1/2 Pacific Mail, 30 1/2

B. & O. Q., 92 1/2 Rock Isl., 60 1/2

Del. & D., 130 St. Paul, 50 1/2

D. & R. G., 101 St. L. & S. F., 32

Erie, 100 St. L. & S. F., 32

Kan. & Tex., 154 St. L. & S. F., 32

Lake Shore, 108 St. L. & S. F., 32

Louisville, 78 U. P., 47 1/2

Mich. Cen., 92 1/2 U. S. F., 65

Mo. Pacific, 66 1/2 W. Va., 138

West. Ind., 70 1/2 W. Va., 138

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.

Alcoa, 175 Horn Silver, 3 00

Adams Con., 150 Iron Silver, 1 10

Admiral, 100 Mexican, 3 00

Aspen, 5 1/2 Mt. Diablo, 1 00

Barclay, 100 N. Y. Cen., 103 1/2

Best Isle, 230 Navajo, 15 1/2

Best & Bel., 230 N. Belle Isle, 75

Bodie, 100 N. Com. W. Va., 138

Cal. B. H., 100 Occidental, 75

Chollar, 225 Ophir, 3 50

Con. Cal. & Va., 400 Pico Ariz., 88

Commonwealth, 100 Potosi, 6 75

Crown Point, 180 Potosi, 6 75

Deadwood, 100 Savage, 2 10

Delmont, 100 Sierra Nevada, 1 75

Standard, 100 Silver King, 20

Eureka, 100 Sutter Creek, 10

Gould & Curry, 350 Small Hope, 1 00

Hale & Nor., 130 Union Con., 1 80

Homestake, 500 Yellow Jacket, 1 00

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.

Alpha Con., 500 Gould & Curry, 8 80

Adams Con., 150 Hale & Nor., 1 65

Best Isle, 135 Mexican, 2 15

Best & Bel., 230 Navajo, 15 1/2

Bodie, 100 N. Com. W. Va., 138

Cal. B. H., 100 Occidental, 75

Chollar, 225 Ophir, 3 50

Con. Cal. & Va., 400 Pico Ariz., 88

Commonwealth, 100 Potosi, 6 75

Crown Point, 180 Potosi, 6 75

Deadwood, 100 Savage, 2 10

Delmont, 100 Sierra Nevada, 1 75

Standard, 100 Silver King, 20

Eureka, 100 Sutter Creek, 10

Gould & Curry, 350 Small Hope, 1 00

Hale & Nor., 130 Union Con., 1 80

Homestake, 500 Yellow Jacket, 1 00

NEW YORK COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Cotton—Options closed steady, 5 down to 10 up. The sales were 17,500 bags, January, quoted at 10.50; 10.55; February, at 10.60; 10.65; March, at 10.65; 10.70; April, at 10.70; 10.75; May, at 10.75; 10.80; June, not quoted; September, not quoted. Spot, 100, fair, fairer, 10.75; 10.80; 10.85; 10.90; 10.95; 11.00; 11.05; 11.10; 11.15; 11.20; 11.25; 11.30; 11.35; 11.40; 11.45; 11.50; 11.55; 11.60; 11.65; 11.70; 11.75; 11.80; 11.85; 11.90; 11.95; 12.00; 12.05; 12.10; 12.15; 12.20; 12.25; 12.30; 12.35; 12.40; 12.45; 12.50; 12.55; 12.60; 12.65; 12.70; 12.75; 12.80; 12.85; 12.90; 12.95; 13.00; 13.05; 13.10; 13.15; 13.20; 13.25; 13.30; 13.35; 13.40; 13.45; 13.50; 13.55; 13.60; 13.65; 13.70; 13.75; 13.80; 13.85; 13.90; 13.95; 14.00; 14.05; 14.10; 14.15; 14.20; 14.25; 14.30; 14.35; 14.40; 14.45; 14.50; 14.55; 14.60; 14.65; 14.70; 14.75; 14.80; 14.85; 14.90; 14.95; 15.00; 15.05; 15.10; 15.15; 15.20; 15.25; 15.30; 15.35; 15.40; 15.45; 15.50; 15.55; 15.60; 15.65; 15.70; 15.75; 15.80; 15.85; 15.90; 15.95; 16.00; 16.05; 16.10; 16.15; 16.20; 16.25; 16.30; 16.35; 16.40; 16.45; 16.50; 16.55; 16.60; 16.65; 16.70; 16.75; 16.80; 16.85; 16.90; 16.95; 17.00; 17.05; 17.10; 17.15; 17.20; 17.25; 17.30; 17.35; 17.40; 17.45; 17.50; 17.55; 17.60; 17.65; 17.70; 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## PASADENA.

## THE LAW

## Will Take a Hand in the Strang Case.

HEARING SET FOR TODAY.

The Parents of the Injured Boy Called to Account—Various Items of Local Interest—Bravities.

The Strang case is gradually nearing a focus. Yesterday afternoon Constable Butterworth, in company with a reporter of THE TIMES, visited the Strang home on North Main avenue to learn whether the injured boy had received medical attention. Mrs. Strang came to the door, and in answer to the Constable's inquiries, stated that Johnnie was not at home. She refused to state his whereabouts, and said she did not care to answer any questions nor enter into further interviews with reporters, although the reporter gave no indication whatever that he desired such an interview.

Later in the afternoon Constable Slater heard that the boy was at a meeting of the believers in Divine healing then in progress at the Holiness Church on South Fair Oaks avenue. The Constable then swore out a warrant for the arrest of the parents under the provisions of section 279 of the Penal Code which reads: "Every parent of any child who wilfully omits, without lawful excuse, to perform any duty imposed upon him by law to furnish necessary food, shelter or medical attendance for such child is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Mr. Strang and Johnnie, with his arm still unbanded, were found at the Holiness Church just as the meeting adjourned. Mr. Strang was shown the warrant. He said he would take the boy home on a street car and that if the Constable wanted him he could come there and get him. The officer couldn't exactly see it in that same light and soon pursued Mr. Strang to accompany him to Justice Gardner's office, where the hearing was set for this morning at 10 o'clock.

Much public interest has been manifested in the case which promises to be of more than ordinary interest. This is the first time an arrest has been made in Pasadena under the section of the code quoted. The warrant charges William G. Strang and Jane Doe Strang with being guilty of a misdemeanor in allowing the boy's left arm, which has been found to be broken, to go neglected and thus rendering it liable to become permanently useless.

In connection with this case, at the request of Rev. Mr. Clark, pastor of the Holiness Church, we repeat the statement made a few days ago to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. Strang are not members of that congregation. Mr. Clark further wishes it understood that his church and the divine healing meetings are separate affairs, the latter as he claims being composed of people of all denominations, the leader being a Baptist, the teacher an ex-Presbyterian minister, etc.

## FIRST IMPRESSIONS.

What a Young Lady from Maine Thinks.

Our attention has been called to a letter written by a lady at present sojourning here, to friends in Skowhegan, Me., giving her first impressions of Pasadena. The lines are well penned and only lack of space prevents their complete publication. In one place the writer says: "This pleasant land is called the children's heaven, for here almost every day in the year they can be out of doors all the long golden hours, sitting to and fro in the sunshine like the birds and the bees, and Dame Nature repays their attention by giving their eyes a brighter sparkle, their limbs a more perfect proportion and their cheeks a richer glow than she gives to our children who are obliged to be kept in-doors so much. A physician from the East who has settled here, says of the mortality among children, that nine out of ten Eastern States where one dies here." The letter comprises a well-written description of Pasadena and its attractions, and a graphic account of the Tournament of Roses. The writer signs herself "E. P. W."

## PASADENA A PARADISE.

A Pennsylvanian Warmly Sounds Its Praise.

S. S. Hatfield of Pannochanok, Pa., in a letter published in the New Age of that place makes the following reference to a recent visit to Pasadena: "December 1, 1890, we take the Santa Fé line for Pasadena, and there find waiting to receive us Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stanton, Mrs. James Platt, Misses Ella and Edna Stanton. It certainly seems like home to meet so many familiar faces. Pasadena, the beautiful, lovely Pasadena, the city of orange groves and magnificent homes. Methinks this is one of the beautiful spots on God's earth where it would be a pleasure to dream one's life away. But the people are not dreamers, but a bright, pushing business community and at no far distant day Pasadena will be an important business city. We also find living here Dr. A. H. Palmer and Wesley Bunnell and family."

Valley Hunt Notes.  
B. Marshall, Wotkins, C. F. Holder, F. C. Bolt, Robert, Lindsay, Mrs. C. D. Daggett and Mrs. O. S. Martin, the committee having the affair in charge, met Tuesday night at Mr. Wotkins's residence, and fixed upon February 6 as the date for giving the annual ball. The event will take place in the Hotel Green, and efforts will be put forth to make it as much of a success as any that have heretofore been given. Arend's Los Angeles Orchestra will furnish the music. Col. Bowler will look after the refreshments. Each member of the hunt will be privileged to two extra invitations.

Saturday morning a monthly meet will be held. The riders will assemble at 9 o'clock on Colorado street, corner of Raymond avenue, and move eastward in the direction of Baldwin's ranch, where luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock. The way to the spot will be marked here and there by red flags stuck in the ground. The route followed will be through the north entrance to the ranch. The chances are that the meet will be largely attended.

## Bank Officials.

The stockholders of the Pasadena National Bank effected the following

board of directors at their meeting on Tuesday: I. W. Hellman, Dr. R. C. Slaughter, T. P. Lukens, G. H. Rogers, E. F. Spence, C. H. Richardson and E. J. Woodbury. I. W. Hellman was elected president by the board; E. F. Spence, vice-president; E. E. Jones, assistant cashier, and the appointment of T. P. Lukens as cashier was confirmed.

Sudden Death of Col. Place.  
Col. James A. Place, City Engineer of Pasadena, died suddenly at his residence at the corner of DeLacy and Valley streets, at 6:30 o'clock last evening. Col. Place had been in his usual health during the day, and came home to dinner at the usual hour. After dinner he lay down on a sofa and died before any one realized that anything unusual had occurred. Dr. McAllister was summoned, but could do nothing as life was extinct before he arrived.

Col. Place was 57 years of age at the time of his death. He was a member of John F. Godfrey Post G. A. R., and during the war was a member of the Tenth New York Engineering Corps. Col. Place was appointed City Engineer by the City Council, and his conduct of his office gave general satisfaction. He was very popular in this city and leaves many friends to mourn his untimely death.

## BREVITIES.

The Driving Park Association propose to give another batch of races on Washington's birthday.

The joint installation of the G. A. R., W. R. C., and S. of V. officers was largely attended last night.

The overlands of Tuesday and yesterday were expected to arrive sometime during last night, snow having completely blocked traffic in Kansas.

This evening Prof. Coombs will preach at the Christian Church on "Religious Delusions and Fanaticisms." Services will be continued over Sunday.

Dr. T. J. Rigg, L. E. Lyon and C. H. Kimball left yesterday on a week's trip through the southern part of the State. They will visit Riverside, Santa Ana and San Diego.

Gorton's minstrel company arrived in town at 4:40 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, and at 5 gave an open-air concert. In the evening the company appeared in the Opera House.

The reading on Oxford by Mrs. Schumacher at Mrs. Bangs', tomorrow afternoon, promises to be a literary treat. The proceeds will be donated to the organ fund of All Saints church.

A break in the harness set one of R. H. Scudder's span of open-air ponies to kicking yesterday morning on Colorado street, but the little animal was quieted down before any damage had been done.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the North Pasadena M. E. Church meets in Thomas Hall tomorrow evening. Refreshments will be served after the programme of the evening has been carried out.

Rev. J. D. Requa has purchased from William Freeman his property at the northeast corner of California street and Marengo avenue for \$5500. Rev. Requa will take possession at once. J. S. Cox made the sale.

At the regular meeting of Crown Chapter, R. A. M., Tuesday night, P. L. Jones, the high priest for the past year, was presented with a very handsome past master's jewel as a token of appreciation of his past year's work.

The new supervisors are not distinguishing themselves very much in the matter of putting the highway between here and Los Angeles in passable condition. The chief obstacle continues to be the approaches to the Pasadena avenue bridge.

The matter of defining the boundaries of the San Pasqual ranch was acted on at a meeting of the Executive committee of the Lake Vineyard Water Company on Tuesday evening. The boundaries referred to are day limits of the water company's district.

## PASADENA MARKETS.

Retail Prices January 14, 1891.  
Potatoes—Home grown, \$1.35 @ \$1.50; northern Burbanks, \$1.75 @ \$2.  
Onions—Local, 5c. per lb.  
Butter—Fancy roll, 75c; choice, 60c; pickled roll, 50c.  
Eggs—Fresh ranch, 25c.  
Flour—Los Angeles XXXX, \$1.25 per sack; Crown, \$1.40.  
Milk Feed—Bran, \$1.45 per 100 lbs; shorts, \$1.00; rolled barley, \$1.75; mixed feed, \$1.00; feed meal, \$1.50.  
Grain—Oats, \$2; seed barley, 1.75 per 100 lbs; wheat, \$1.50 @ \$1.60.  
Green Fruits—Apples, 3c. per lb; bananas, 30c @ 40c per dozen; strawberries, 12c @ 15c per box; tomatoes, 2c. per lb.  
Citrus Fruits—Lemons, 15c. per dozen; Oranges (Riverside Navela), 30c @ 40c. per dozen; seedlings, 15c @ 25c.  
Dried Fruits—Apricots, 15c @ 25c; peaches, 20c; pears, 25c; prunes (California French), 15c @ 20c.

Against the Boycotters.

Judge Lawler rendered a decision in Police Court No. 2 yesterday in the case against W. A. Walker, who was arrested for distributing boycott handbills on the streets a few weeks ago, sentencing him to pay a fine of \$80 or to serve thirty days in prison. Walker is a member of the Shoe Clerk's Association, and his case was watched with much interest by all the labor organizations and the Council of Federated Trades, to whom the conviction is a disagreeable surprise. The case will probably be appealed, but if the decision is sustained in the Superior Court it will be the means of doing away with the boycott in this city for a long time to come.

## Remember.

Between Third and Fourth streets, on Spring, you will find R. P. Chaslin and his specialist in Artificial Teeth. The only office using Engine Power in this city. Handsome specimens at the door. Lady attendant. Se habla Español.

## BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.  
President, F. M. GREEN.  
Vice-President, R. F. BALL.  
Cashier, A. H. CONGER.  
Asst. Cashier, HERBERT H. MAY.

Capital paid up \$100,000.  
Surplus 60,000.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

WILLIAM R. STAATS,  
INVESTMENT BANKER AND BROKER.  
Money to Loan. Collections Made.  
12 S. RAYMOND AVENUE.

## Real Estate.

MCDONALD & BROOKS, SUCCESSORS TO MCDONALD, STEWART & CO.  
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.  
Negotiate loans, rent houses, manage properties, make collections, pack lands, etc.  
References: bank and business men of the city.  
NO. 7 E. COLORADO ST.

## Advertising

It is said will sell anything, this is true in a measure; but for staying qualities, merit is the test. Extensive advertising may sell anything where it is new or unknown, but after it comes into general use, it is judged according to its worth. The continued and steady growth of Swift's Specific

SSS

is the best evidence of its excellence. It is most popular where it is best known. Every bottle sold, sells ten others. Every one that takes it becomes his friend, and recommends it to their acquaintances. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## SIERRA MADRE.

Orange Shipments—Pleasure Trip to Redlands—Personal Mention.

SIERRA MADRE, Jan. 13.—(Correspondence of THE TIMES.) Several hundred boxes of fine Navel oranges have been shipped to San Francisco during the past month, for which a good price has been realized, and yet the good work goes on.

A goodly number of Sierra Madre people had arranged a pleasure trip to Redlands and vicinity on Monday of this week, but on the night of the day rolling up in clouds in the direction of San Bernardino and Riverside, they were afraid to venture, with the exception of J. C. Dickson, who left this (Tuesday) morning for a few days stop at Redlands and surrounding towns.

Road Overseer Hasselbach has the road machine and a large crew of men at work on lower Central avenue.

Supervisor Cook of Glendora, was here Tuesday of this week on business connected with the roads.

No winter before has Sierra Madre been favored with so many new comers and visitors as she is enjoying at the present time, and a great many more have expressed their intentions of coming. A big future is predicted for Sierra Madre.

C. H. Bradley and R. L. Smart, of Los Angeles, were looking at some improved acreage in the vicinity of a place called "The Valley" in the direction of the fine, clean oranges, without smut or scale.

V. C. Van Etten of Los Angeles, who came up here two weeks ago in very impaired health, has improved wonderfully, and thinks he will make this his future home for several months at least.

Rev. Dr. Eli Fay preached at San Bernardino last Sunday, his first sermon for a great many months. Sierra Madre climate is truly doing wonders for the doctor, and he is looking at the town as his future home.

Strain's Hotel, at Wilson's Peak is being well patronized this winter so far, several parties going up every week. Capt. Moore of Los Angeles went up Monday for a week's stop.

The week of prayer was observed at the Los Angeles Church last week, services being held every evening. The pastor, Rev. E. E. Abbott, was assisted by Rev. Mr. James of Los Angeles, and Rev. Dr. Price of China.

The Sierra Madre Dramatic Club will present a three-act drama entitled "The Boy and the Wolf" at the Town Hall on Friday evening of this week. The proceeds will be given to the public library. The names of the actors are George Blumer, Dr. F. C. Gresham, W. Stevenson, A. Handyside, J. Hart, Jr., Miss Pratt, Miss Walford, Miss Handyside and Miss H. Ayres.

E. E. Maxwell of Los Angeles, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, was in town one day last week on business connected with his office.

H. Quine, and S. P. Owsley, both of Los Angeles, were looking at some of the bargains in real estate on Monday of this week.

The Hartwell Bros, who recently purchased twenty acres of N. C. Carter, are clearing the same of grape vines, and will plant it solid to oranges.

Mrs. E. C. Howes of Los Angeles was the guest of Mrs. Etta Perry one day last week.

## REDONDO.

Election of the Railroad, Beach and Hotel Companies—Arrivals.

REDONDO, Jan. 14.—(Correspondence of THE TIMES.) The dance last night at the Hotel Redondo was well attended and enjoyed very much by all who participated. Prof. Elser's orchestra is highly complimented by the many who have heard their beautiful selections, and deserves all the praise bestowed.

The Los Angeles county Board of Supervisors lunched at Redondo Hotel today, and are well pleased with the improvements made in this district.

The Redondo Railway Company, Redondo Hotel Company, and Redondo Hotel Company held a meeting Monday night at their offices, and for the ensuing year elected the following officers: Redondo Beach Company—President, Geo. J. Ainsworth; secretary and treasurer, S. P. Rees; directors, J. C. Ainsworth, L. T. Garney, W. H. Bonnell, D. McFarland, B. D. Wade and C. W. Gates. Redondo Railway and Hotel Companies—Geo. J. Ainsworth, president; S. P. Rees, secretary and treasurer; J. C. Ainsworth, L. T. Garney, W. H. Bonnell and D. McFarland, directors.

The following give the arrivals at the hotel: F. T. Pitney and wife, Chicago; Mrs. G. N. Gages, Temple, Ariz.; Edith Stroh, S. M. Perry, E. A. Forrester, Paul Wack and son, Dr. Emil Wack, Los Angeles; A. E. Davis, University, H. C. Hubbard, San Fernando; J. W. Cook, Glendora; Mrs. Judge Foster and daughter, Toledo.

The steamer Santa Cruz went North yesterday with sixty-seven tons, 200 pounds of merchandise and fruit. The Noyo, from Noyo, landed to-day with 113 piles and 75000 ties for the Santa Fé Company, Capt. Drisco in command.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

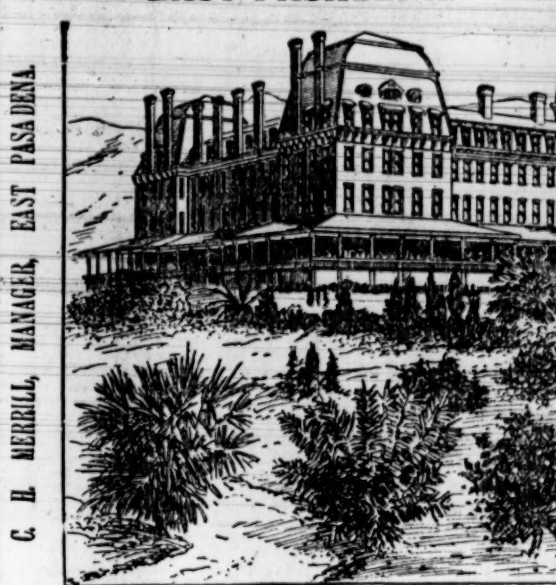
COMPLEXION POWDER is an absolute necessity of the refined toilet in this climate. Pozzoni's combines every element of beauty and purity.

## To Mount Wilson.

Mount Wilson Hotel and Camp, take Santa Fé train, 8:20 a. m., to Santa Anita (Sierra Madre station); bus meets trains for foot of trail, where burros can be had. Accommodated first-class. Rate \$2 per day. A. G. STRAIN, P. O., Sierra Madre, Cal.

Orange County Molasses.  
Ask your grocer for Orange County Molasses, made from pure cane and refined under government process, at Buena Vista, Superior to New Orleans Molasses. Price, five cents per gallon.

## THE RAYMOND, EAST PASADENA.



Under management of Mr. C. H. Merrill of the Crawford House, White Mountains, N. H., who has been manager of The Raymond for four seasons. Many improvements have been made, and the hotel is now complete. Excellent railroad facilities between Los Angeles and The Raymond bring it within easy reach. Persons doing business in Los Angeles can readily reside at the Hotel. A fully equipped livery, a good starting point for a drive through the San Gabriel Valley, in which are the San Gabriel Mission Church, Rosa's and Shorb's wineries, Lucky Baldwin's elegant grounds and stock farm, the Sierra Madre Villa, and other places of interest. Special entertainments frequently. Full particulars regarding terms of board, etc., can be obtained of the manager.

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